

## MERCHANTS 120 TO 1 FOR PREPAREDNESS

Business Men Vote for Big Army and Navy and Universal Training.

### WILLING TO PAY BILLS

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Business men want preparedness. They have voted for it in a referendum of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. A majority of 120 to 1 was recorded. Those who have a definite stake in the country and must bear a large share of the burden of paying the bill for national defense have come out squarely for a comprehensive scheme involving the entire military, industrial and financial resources of the nation.

There has been propaganda of all sorts for preparedness and non-preparedness, including straw votes, newspaper campaigns and the circulation of pamphlets and statistics. This, however, is thought to be the most thorough and complete effort yet made to ascertain country-wide sentiment on a question so prominently before the people and Congress.

According to the vote cast it is now said to be known exactly where the business men stand on the general question of preparedness and also what their views are for an adequate army, a largely increased navy, a thoroughgoing industrial preparedness and the basis on which all these features must rest—universal military training.

### 970 Votes for Defense.

The referendum on national defense is of further interest because it has brought out the biggest vote ever recorded from the commercial organizations which make up the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The heaviest voting was on the general preparedness recommendation and resulted in 970 in favor and 8 opposed, a proportion of 120 to 1.

The lowest vote was on universal military training, 889 in favor and 56 opposed; but even here the proportion was more than 15 to 1. Forty-three States were represented. The District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, the Philippines and the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris, France. Many plans have been advanced having to do with the army and navy, but Congress has heretofore there has been no serious attempt to look on preparedness for national defense as a nationwide problem, which could only be solved by mobilizing the entire resources of the country, both actual and potential. The referendum was based upon the report of a special committee of which Bacon L. Barry, president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, is chairman.

The success of any general scheme of national defense according to the referendum to which the Chamber of Commerce of the United States is now committed, can only be realized under a system of universal military training.

### Bill Offered in Senate.

Senator Chamberlain has a bill in Congress to provide for such a system, but it has not yet been introduced in the House. Nothing in the army bill which has just been passed by Congress provides for any measure of universal training whatever.

It is nevertheless the belief of the committee of the national chamber of commerce of every citizen, great or small, must be definite and that there can be no military organization in a great democracy which would be either desirable or safe, much less adequate, unless it laid down for all time the principle that equal rights mean equal obligations and that every citizen must not only be willing but also able and prepared to defend his country.

Whereas the essential question presented to the business organizations of the country was to ratify or reject a general plan of national defense, Elliot H. Goodwin, the secretary of the national chamber, explained, the referendum itself divided into ten recommendations to facilitate voting. The vote on the several questions which composed the comprehensive scheme, according to the preliminary count, was as follows:

- For general preparedness, 970 for, 8 against.
- For a council of national defense, 912 for, 46 against.
- For a staff of industrial mobilization, 925 for, 47 against.
- For an adequate navy, 952 for, 10 against.
- For a general staff of the navy, 948 for, 19 against.
- For a regular army with trained reserves, such as recommended by the general staff of the army, 948 for, 21 against.
- For universal military training, 889 for, 56 against.
- For reorganizations with private companies for war supplies, 949 for, 26 against.
- For reserve supplies of war material, 937 for, 29 against.
- For additional commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the regular army and a properly trained officers' reserve corps, 969 for, 9 against.

### GUARD HEARING IS ADJOURNED.

Klein, Who Alleges Religious Prejudice, Asks for Delay.

An inquiry to discover if there is any basis for the complaint made by Max J. Klein of 918 Union avenue, The Bronx, that discrimination against Jews exists in the National Guard, was begun yesterday before Adjt.-Gen. Louis W. Stotesbury in the State Arsenal, Seventh avenue and Third street, New York. The session was adjourned to May 31, because witnesses for Klein were not on hand.

Maurice Simmons, counsel for Klein, suggested that the scope of the hearing be enlarged so that other complaints might be investigated and the question settled.

It is not my purpose to limit this inquiry, said Gen. Stotesbury, if you are authorized to accept any testimony you may submit.

### FINLEY ON MILITARY BOARD.

Regents Named Him for Commission in Charge of Boys' Training.

ALBANY, May 25.—Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education, was chosen today by the State Board of Regents as their representative on the Military Training Commission, which will have charge of army training for boys between the ages of 16 and 18, in accordance with the State War Reliance Act. The choice of Dr. Finley was unanimous.

There are two other members of the commission as created by the new law. Major Gen. John P. O'Sullivan, commanding the National Guard, ex officio, and another member to be selected by the Governor.

## TWO DREADNUGHTS, SIX CRUISERS, MINORITY DEMAND

Continued from First Page.

exceed the total of \$2,762 recommended by the General Board.

The minority members recommend fifty submarines instead of seventeen, saying: "The committee has been singularly unmindful of our deficiency in submarines needed for coast defense, not even providing for the wholly inadequate number of twenty-five recommended by the Secretary of the Navy. We have thirty-nine submarines built and thirty-two building, a total of seventy-one. The lowest estimate of our requirements made by any naval authority is 150, leaving a deficiency of seventy-eight."

"It is now generally admitted by naval men that the submarine, by reason of its mobility and defense of attack, is the most valuable and efficient weapon for coast defense. Confidence in the submarine has been greatly strengthened by its remarkable exploits in the European war. It seems to the minority that Congress should provide without delay at least the minimum number recommended by the General Board."

The submarine is a relatively inexpensive and requires a very small complement of men. It can be built in a comparatively short time and will afford complete security of defense against invasion from any other weapon which can be constructed in the same length of time and for the same expenditure of money. We therefore recommend that fifty submarines be authorized in the pending bill.

The minority members demand \$3,500,000 instead of \$2,000,000 for aeroplanes, a council of national defense and insist that construction of new ships be rushed with all possible speed.

### STIRS NAVAL EXPERTS.

Dreadnought Advocates Frowned by Daniels' Failure to Lead Fight.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels and the naval experts apparently are at odds over the urgent necessity of restoring battleships to this year's naval building program. Line officers are convinced that the Secretary believes that drastic measures should be taken to correct what they regard as the vital mistake made by the House Naval Committee in not strengthening the battleship fleet. Secretary Daniels believes that a "wait and see" policy should be followed by the Department. He justifies this on the ground that a cabinet officer should not, as a matter of principle, attempt to influence Congress.

This leaves the experts of the general staff and the fleet with no one to champion their cause before Congress. In ex-President Roosevelt's Administration naval officers had the President himself as a supporter when it came to important considerations involving the fleet.

### EXPLODES BALLOON

300 FEET IN THE AIR

Rodman Law Touches Off Dynamite, Then Drops With Parachute.

Rodman Law, who has leaped cliffs and climbed the walls of skyscrapers, produced a new thrill yesterday at the Sheepshead Bay Military Tournament when he ascended in a balloon and exploded the gas inflated bag with a charge of dynamite. A parachute brought him to the ground safely with fragments of the blazing airship falling about him.

The balloon was a Leo Stevens' Blue Bird, in which he flew from the roof of Madison Square Garden a few weeks ago. It was filled early yesterday with 12,500 cubic feet of hydrogen, besides which a heavy charge of explosive was placed in the bag. It was nearly eight when Law ascended. He had barely reached a height of 300 feet when he touched off the fuse and jumped.

A sham battle was staged between companies of the provisional National Guard Infantry, and Rush Law, Baxter Adams, Steve Macgordon and Tex Millman in exhibition airplane flights over the field.

### DRILLING IN SCHOOLS

OPPOSED BY QUAKERS

Would Rather Die, Says One, Than Defend Himself in an Invasion.

TRENTON, N. J., May 25.—Opposition to military training in the public schools was presented from various sources today at the first public hearing given in the Senate chamber by the joint legislative committee appointed to investigate the subject. The only speaker unopposed to such training was Dr. Robert G. Shaw of New York University, chairman of the speakers' committee of the National Security League.

The determined opposition was from the Society of Friends, represented by M. Albert Linton of Moorestown and William C. Cooperthwaite of Haddonfield. Both spoke of the conscientious scruples of Quakers against the taking of human life. Mr. Cooperthwaite, answering a question from Major Winfield S. Bond, spoke of the conscientious scruples of Friends could not consent to send their children to schools in which military training is taught.

"I do not want boys brought up with instructions to kill each other," said Mr. Cooperthwaite, "would rather see a boy's coffin than to see him turned into a bayonet through his schoolmate. Our conscience is uppermost and we must yield to that. The taking of human life is wrong."

### DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS EVELYN.

Pastor Surprised to Learn Identity of Couple He Married.

BALTIMORE, May 25.—"I had no idea I was marrying Evelyn Thaw and Jack Clifford," said the Rev. J. Edward Snyder, pastor of Emory Methodist Episcopal Church in Elliott City, when asked regarding the marriage yesterday of the divorced wife of Harry K. Thaw and her dancing partner. "If I had known who she was, I would not have married her," said the pastor. "She had no papers showing the divorce, but I was misled by John N. Harwood of New York, who accompanied the couple, that she had obtained a decree and I had no doubt she was the innocent party."

## 25 YEARS AGO

Guaranteed Mortgages were practically unknown. Today they are regarded as the best and safest form of investment. Buy one.

**4 1/2% GUARANTEED MORTGAGES**  
**LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.**  
RICHARD M. MURD, President  
Capital, Surplus & Pr. \$9,000,000  
10 Liberty St., N.Y. 184 Montague St., Bklyn.

### WANTS RAILROAD MEN

UNDER ARMY CONTROL

W. L. Park Suggests Joint Board to Mobilize Transportation.

A strong appeal for governmental control of railway labor as an absolutely necessary adjunct of any adequate scheme of preparedness was made by W. L. Park, vice-president of the Illinois Central Railroad, in an address on "Railways in a System of National Defense" printed in the current issue of the *Railway Age Gazette*.

Taking the threats of the four railway brotherhoods as an example, he urges that provision be made for dealing with any strike to be called at any time in the future until all points of dispute have been submitted to arbitration, and placing all railway employees under military control. The address was prepared for delivery before the International Association of Railway Special Agents and Police in New York last evening.

### Hope Daniels Will Act.

To the majority of naval experts the House committee's no battleship program is compared to a Christmas dinner of potatoes, gravy, cranberry sauce and mince pie. The committee's trimmings of the fleet are provided, it is explained, but the fleet is left to deteriorate relatively in comparison with the fleet of other nations.

Under the circumstances it is hoped in the service that Secretary Daniels will sacrifice his scruples against interfering with the committee's opinion and for the good of the nation voice the desire of the fleet. Mr. Daniels is noncommittal so far. One day he appears to be ready to lead a fight for battleships and the next day he reconsiders, it is pointed out.

Apparently he is hoping that matters will drift along and straighten themselves out in the Senate. But naval strategists do not believe in letting important issues drift haphazardly if there is a chance to help Congress correct a vital mistake before it is too late.

### 28 GUARDSMEN SEEK

WEST POINT POSTS

Many Would Be Included in Gov. Whitman's Three Appointments.

Gov. Whitman said yesterday that he had been greatly surprised to find that there are applicants for the three appointments which he is to make to West Point under an act of Congress passed on May 4. Under this law the Governor is to select not more than three men from the National Guard of the State, who are to try an examination for appointment at Fort Sumner on June 6.

The Governor said at first that he thought he might have some difficulty in getting three men. As a matter of fact twenty-eight men have been recommended to him as especially qualified. "I requested the commanding officers of the various organizations," he said, "to make recommendations for such designation, and in response to my request, I received the names of twenty-eight young men of the guard who desire to try for the examination."

"From the reports received, all of the young men recommended seem to be equally eligible and well qualified. The Governor, who spoke last night at a Booker T. Washington memorial meeting, announced an interesting coincidence that an order was issued in his direction yesterday designating three medical officers to conduct the physical examination of the first company of negro troops, who are to be mustered in as a part of the peace time military force of the State.

"This," said the Governor, "is the first step in the official recognition of the patriotic efforts of our colored citizens to provide a regiment as part of the National Guard."

### GIVES \$1,000 TO CAMP FUND.

Mrs. Lawton Helps Those Who Can't Afford Trip.

Young men whose circumstances are such that they cannot afford to pay the expenses of attending the summer training camps at Plattsburg this summer are to be helped by Mrs. Eba Anderson Lawton, daughter of Gen. Robert Anderson, who has deposited \$1,000 for that purpose in the Lincoln National Bank.

Mrs. Lawton notified Major Charles Elliot Warren, president of the bank, that she wished to contribute the \$1,000 in memory of her father. The money is to be added to other amounts already devoted to the purpose by patriotic women. In her letter Mrs. Lawton wrote:

"I appeal to women with no political feeling or tendencies to support or oppose the cause of our country. Let us join the committee which is being formed. Let it be called 'For Love of Country, the Women's Fund to Help in Her Work of Preparedness.'"

### 1% PER MONTH ON PLEDGE

OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN.  
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.  
BROOKLYN.  
Courtlandt Avenue, cor. 14th Street.  
BROOKLYN.  
Smith Street, cor. 14th Street.  
Columbia Avenue, cor. 14th Street.  
Grand Street, cor. 14th Street.  
East 79th St., bet. Lexington & 3d Ave.  
East Houston St., cor. 2nd St.

PER CENT CHARGED ON LOANS. REPAYED WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

## MERCHANTS CHEER

CALL FOR DEFENCE

Demonstration for Preparedness by 700 at Association Banquet.

1,651 NEW MEMBERS IN

Even the announcement at the Merchants Association dinner last night that 1,651 new members had been enrolled in the April-May campaign, raising the total to 5,043, did not begin to provoke cheering equal to that voiced by 700 men in the grand ballroom of the Astor when Senators O'Gorman and Wadsworth, Job Hedges and Gen. Wood drove home their arguments for national preparedness.

Senator O'Gorman went so far as to advocate compulsory military training for every citizen. Gen. Wood agreed that it would have to come in the course of time. Job Hedges, after keeping everybody laughing for fifteen minutes, suddenly became serious and said: "We dare to advise Europe when all they have to do is ask us to look at home. We dare tell them how to manage their affairs when we have given no demonstration here that we know how to manage our own. Think of a nation that has to be pleaded with to rise to its own moral standard. Think of 100,000,000 people that dare to have a moral standard expressed only in terms of apt speech. (Laughter and applause.) If our patriotism were to be subjected to the acid test of conduct we would not be discussing preparedness, we would be apologizing."

Handclapping was merged in shouting when Senator O'Gorman said this:

"In time of war, when nations are fighting for their very existence, they will not permit respect for neutral nations to interfere with their success. Unless the neutral nation making the protest has the power behind the protest to demand it."

"Nations," he added, "are not aggregations of men, and fighting for their preservation is the first law of nature. Why should not a great nation such as ours have an army and navy commensurate with the high place destiny has given us among the nations of the earth? (Applause.)"

"In my judgment the one indispensable thing is that we should have in this country compulsory training. (Applause.) Why should not the Government ordain a system by which at the proper period of his life every citizen will receive instruction so that when he is called he will not become a ready sacrifice to the enemy? (Applause.)"

"At no time during this war have I had the slightest fear that we would become involved in it and to-night I have not the slightest fear that this country will become the object of attack by any of the belligerents now engaged in this war after the war is ended. Yet even I, with my views on this subject, must confess that there is always danger of war."

Seconding the senior Senator's contention as to preparedness Senator Wadsworth said:

"The thing we must combat is disintegration of the American spirit. (Applause.) We must never forget that the spirit of the people must be the spirit of the nation. They must understand what American they mean, and they won't hesitate to fight for it. (Cheers.)"

The toastmaster was Edward F. Trefz of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The toastmaster was William F. Morgan, president of the Merchants Association.

### NAVY LEAGUE TAKES

UP FORD'S "DARE"

Accepts His Challenge to Appear in Court in \$100,000 Libel Suit.

DENVER, May 25.—Henry Ford's dare in a telegram Wednesday to the Navy League to appear in the Federal Court in Washington with the books and records of the organization for the trial of the \$100,000 libel suit brought by the league against the poetist is accepted by the president of the Navy League, Col. Robert M. Thompson, in a telegram he sent today to Mr. Ford.

Mr. Ford telegraphed Col. Thompson that he would appear in court on condition that the league would guarantee to appear at the trial, and demonstrate that the suit was not begun mainly for advertising purposes. Col. Thompson's telegram to Mr. Ford follows:

"You are a man of courage and I received the Navy League will obtain judgment against you for libel you have committed as rapidly as courts permit. The Navy League will take every step possible to expedite determination of the case by the courts. The Navy League will accord you every right conceded by law."

"We will appear at the trial and produce our books and papers. The Navy League desires only judicial settlement of the matter as early as possible and upon consideration of all the facts."

"It will join with you in seeking to have the case advanced for trial. But we will not accept your impetuous and unadvised offer of proposition to try the case out of court. You ask why you should come 700 miles to defend this suit. We reply, because you came 700 miles to libel us."

"If you believe you told the truth you will come here and prove it. If you do not you will evade service as long as you can and so delay justice. If you do not voluntarily defend the suit here where your libel was published, and in an impartial court belonging to the Federal judiciary, you will be served with summons requiring your court appearance the next time you come to Washington."

Four attorneys, Messrs. Henry B. F. McFarland and Harry Brockbridge, have been instructed to press the matter as vigorously and as rapidly as possible. They will send a formal communication to Ford, which he will be expected to answer. They will furnish him with copy of this telegram. Col. Robert M. Thompson.

The libel suit against Mr. Ford is based on certain newspaper advertisements which he inserted in different cities declaring that members of the Navy League personally printed by the treasury movement and were interested in it largely because of the manufacture of munitions of war which preparedness would entail.

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## GAVIRA TO CONFER

WITH GEN. PERSHING

Mexican and American Generals Will Discuss Distribution of Troops.

U. S. FORCES INACTIVE

El Paso, May 25.—Gen. Gavira, Juarez commander, declared today that he was planning to get Gen. Pershing, commander of the American forces in Mexico, to meet him in conference on the distribution of troops in Chihuahua to prevent banditry.

"I do not know if we will have a personal meeting or if we will discuss our plans by telegraph," said Gen. Gavira, "but we will discuss the situation that we may better cooperate in the work of suppressing banditry."

Arrivals from Columbus reported that large quantities of ammunition had arrived there from the army in Mexico, most of it for cannon. To many this indicated the some more of the Pershing forces are coming out, as this ammunition was taken in under great difficulties and would hardly be brought out at the beginning of the rainy season. It is said, if the artillery was to remain there.

In military circles it was explained to-night, however, that the ammunition was sent "by mistake" and that it is to be taken back; that it was ordered sent north from Nampiqua to Colonia Dublan and the truck master brought it to the border.

Gen. Pershing, it was learned to-day, is still at Nampiqua, with most of his force. There are still several American commands south of there, but they are small and the entire army is described as being inactive and "waiting."

It is stated by those coming from the front that orders have been received by Pershing to suspend all active operations for the present and that even the small scouting parties that formerly roamed the mountains are no longer sent out into the mountains by the American commanders.

Official notice has been given in Mexico city of a decree now being prepared by Carranza's Cabinet and shortly to be promulgated, calling municipal elections and the establishment of free municipalities throughout the republic as the first step toward the restoration of constitutional government, according to a telegraphic bulletin received at the Mexican consulate in El Paso. The bulletin continues:

"This will be followed by succeeding essential steps in regular order calling State and Congressional elections, a meeting of Congress and subsequently calling the Presidential election and installation of successful candidate as Chief Executive, in accordance with the plan of Guadalupe, under which the revolution has been carried to successful completion. The first municipal election will be held in July."

Gen. Salazar, ex-Huerta and Orozco (general, today officially ordered by Carranza to the Carranza garrison in Juarez. Telegraphing from Guaman, forty miles below Juarez, Salazar indicated a desire to accept the amnesty promised him last week by Gen. Gavira, but asked that the amnesty promise be sent to him in the handwriting of Gavira or he would not lay down his arms.

### Callien Takes Turn for Worse.

Paris, May 25.—Gen. Callien, former French Minister of War, who resigned on March 16 on account of ill health, has suddenly become much worse. He was operated on May 18. Grave fears for his recovery are entertained.

## 116 GUARDSMEN TO

FACE ARMY COURT

Secretary Baker Decides to Try Cases of Men Who Refused to Answer Call.

DICK LAW TO BE APPLIED

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Reversing his decision again as to the procedure to be followed with respect to the 116 members of the Texas National Guard who refused to respond to the call of the President for service on the Mexican border, Secretary of War Baker announced today that he had decided to have the men tried by court-martial under the present Dick law.

Yesterday the Secretary said that he would await the President's action in approving the Hay-Chamberlain bill, then consider the cases of the Texas guardsmen in the light of the provision of the new bill, which specifies that upon being called